

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-25. (Canceled)

26. (Previously presented) A supramolecular polymer comprising quadruple hydrogen bonding units within the polymer backbone, wherein at least a monomer comprising a 4H-unit is incorporated in the polymer backbone via at least two reactive groups up to four reactive groups.

27. (Currently amended) The supramolecular polymer ~~(e) and (e')~~ according to claim 26 comprising quadruple hydrogen bonding units in the polymer backbone, said supramolecular polymer (c) and (c') having a structure according to formula (I) or formula (II), respectively:

$\{(a)_p-(b)_q\}_v$  [I]

$\{(a)_p-(b')_q\}_w$  [II]

wherein:

(a) is a monomeric unit that comprises a precursor of a 4H-element;

(b) is a macromonomeric unit;

(b') is a fragmented part of the original polymer (b);

(a) and (b) are connected, preferably covalently, in the polymer backbone;

p and q indicate the total number of units of (a) and (b) or (a) and (b') in the polymer backbone;

p is 1 to 100;

q is 0 to 20;

v is the number of repeating units of the connected monomeric units (a) and the connected macromonomeric units (b);

w is the number of repeating units of the connected monomeric units (a) and the connected macromonomeric units (b');

macromonomeric unit (b) has a number average molecular weight of at least about 100 to about 100,000;

macromonomeric unit (b') has a number average molecular weight of at least about 50 to about 20,000;

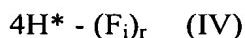
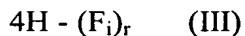
polymer (c) has a number average molecular weight of about 2,000 to about 80,000; polymer (c') has a number average molecular weight of about 2,000 to about 80,000.

28. (Previously presented) The supramolecular polymer according to claim 26, wherein the monomeric unit (a) comprises a (precursor of a) 4H-unit and comprises at least two reactive groups up to four reactive groups.

29. (Previously presented) The supramolecular polymer according to claim 27, wherein the macromonomeric unit (b) comprises two to six complementary reactive groups.

30. (Previously presented) The supramolecular polymer according to claim 27, wherein the amount of 4H-units incorporated in the polymer backbone is about 33 to about 66 mol %, based on the total amount of moles of (a) and (b) or (a) and (b').

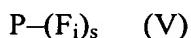
31. (Previously presented) The supramolecular polymer according to claim 27, wherein the monomeric unit (a) has a structure according to formula (III) or (IV):



wherein  $F_i$  comprises a reactive linked to the 4H-unit or 4H\*-unit; and  
r is in the range of 1 to 4.

32. (Previously presented) The supramolecular polymer according to claim 31, wherein r is 2.

33. (Currently amended) The supramolecular polymer according to claim 27, wherein the macromonomeric unit (b) is represented by formula (V):



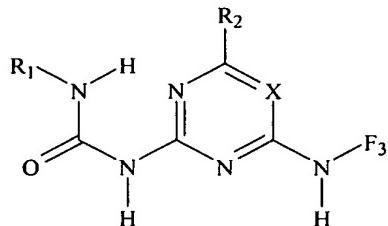
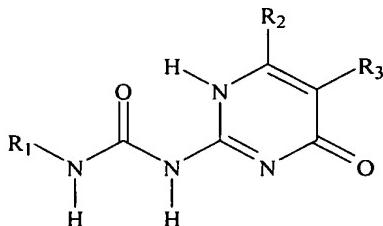
wherein:

P represents a polymer chain having a number average molecular weight of 100 to 100,000;

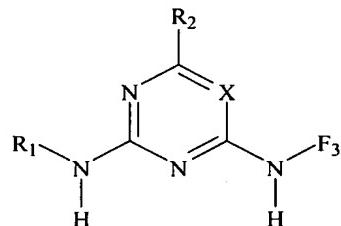
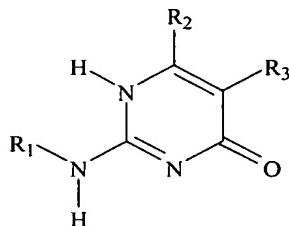
$F_i$  represents a complementary reactive group in the macromonomeric unit (b) that is complementary reactive with another  $F_i$  of monomeric unit (a)[[:]]; and

s represents the number of these groups in the macromonomer and is 0 - 6 **preferably 2-6.**

34. (Previously presented) The supramolecular polymer according to claim 27, wherein the monomeric unit (a) has a structure according to formula (VI) or formula (VII) and tautomers and/or enantiomers thereof:



(VI)

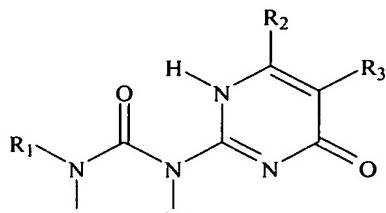


(VII)

wherein R<sub>1</sub> - R<sub>4</sub> are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen atoms and shorter or longer chains, the longer and shorter chains being selected from the group consisting of saturated or unsaturated, branched, cyclic or linear alkyl chains, aryl chains, alkaryl chains, arylalkyl chains, ester chains or ether chains and wherein X is a nitrogen atom or a carbon atom to which a group R<sub>4</sub> is attached.

35. (Previously presented) The supramolecular polymer according to claim 34, wherein R<sub>1</sub> - R<sub>4</sub> are selected from the group consisting of random side chains and hydrogen atoms, the random side chain being a linear, cyclic or branched alkyl group comprising 1 to 7 carbon atoms.

36. (Currently amended) The supramolecular polymer according to claim 34, wherein the monomeric unit (a) is represented by formula (VIa):



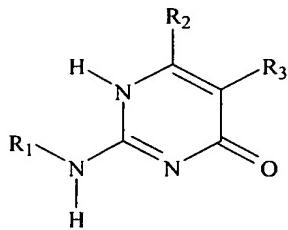
wherein:

the 4H-unit is connected to a reactive group ( $F_1$ ) via  $R_1$  and a reactive group ( $F_1$ ) or ( $F_2$ ) via  $R_2$ , whereas  $R_3$  is a random side chain or a hydrogen atom, the random side chain being **being** a linear, cyclic or branched alkyl group comprising 1 to 7 carbon atoms; or

the 4H-unit is connected to a reactive group ( $F_1$ ) via  $R_1$  and to a reactive group ( $F_1$ ) or ( $F_2$ ) via  $R_3$ , whereas  $R_2$  is a random side chain or a hydrogen atom, the random side chain being a linear, cyclic or branched alkyl group comprising 1 to 7 carbon atoms; or

the 4H-unit is connected to two reactive groups ( $F_i$ ) both via  $R_1$ , whereas  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are random side chain or hydrogen atoms, the random side chains being a linear, cyclic or branched alkyl group comprising 1 to 7 carbon atoms.

37. (Currently amended) The supramolecular polymer according to claim 34, wherein in the structure according to formula (VIIa):

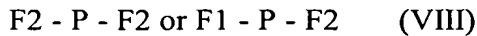


wherein:

the 4H-unit is connected to a reactive group ( $F_1$ ) via  $R_1$  and a reactive group ( $F_1$ ) or ( $F_2$ ) via  $R_2$ , whereas  $R_3$  is a random side chain or a hydrogen atom, the random side chain being **being** a linear, cyclic or branched alkyl group comprising 1 to 7 carbon atoms; or

the 4H-unit is connected to a reactive group ( $F_1$ ) via  $R_1$  and to a reactive group ( $F_1$ ) or ( $F_2$ ) via  $R_3$ , whereas  $R_2$  is a random side chain or a hydrogen atom, the random side chain being a linear, cyclic or branched alkyl group comprising 1 to 7 carbon atoms.

38. (Previously presented) The supramolecular polymer according to claim 27, wherein the macromonomeric unit (b) has a structure according to formula (VIII):



wherein:

P is selected from the group consisting of polyesters, polyether, polycarbonates and hydrogenated polyolefins; and

$F_1$  and  $F_2$  are independently selected from the group consisting of -OH, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NCO and -C=CH<sub>2</sub>.

39. (Previously presented) The supramolecular polymer according to claim 38, wherein P has a number average molecular weight of 100 to 100,000.

40. (Previously presented) The supramolecular polymer according to claim 38, wherein P has a number average molecular weight of 5,000 to 100,000.

41. (Previously presented) A process for the preparation of a supramolecular polymer comprising quadruple hydrogen bonding units within the polymer backbone, wherein at least a monomer comprising a 4H-unit is incorporated in the polymer backbone via at least two reactive groups up to four reactive groups, the process comprising reacting a monomeric unit (a) having a structure according to formulae (III) or (IV) with a macromonomeric unit (b) having a structure according to formulae (V).

42. (Previously presented) The process according to claim 41, wherein the monomeric unit (a) and macromonomeric unit (b) are selected from the group consisting of:

$F_1$ -4H- $F_1$  and  $F_3$ -P- $F_3$ ;

$F_1$ -4H- $F_2$  and  $F_3$ -P- $F_3$ ;

$F_1$ -4H\*- $F_1$  and  $F_3$ -P- $F_3$ ; and

$F_1$ -4H\*- $F_2$  and  $F_3$ -P- $F_3$

wherein  $F_1$  -  $F_3$  and  $F_2$  -  $F_3$  are complementary reactive groups.

43. (Previously presented) The process according to claim 41, wherein the reactive groups  $F_i$  are selected from the group consisting of  $-NH_2$ ,  $-NHR$ ,  $-NCO$ , blocked  $-NCO$ ,  $-OH$ ,  $-C(O)OH$ , and  $-C(O)OR$  wherein R is a linear or branched  $C_1-C_6$  alkyl group, a  $C_6 - C_{12}$  aryl group, a  $C_7 - C_{12}$  alkaryl group or a  $C_7 - C_{12}$  alkylaryl group, or R is halogen atom selected from the group consisting of Cl, Br and I.

44. (Previously presented) The process according to claim 41, comprising two or more macromonomeric units (b) each having a different number average molecular weight.

45. (Previously presented) The process according to claim 41, comprising two or more macromonomeric units (b) each having a different molecular structure.

46. (Previously presented) The process according to claim 41, wherein the monomeric unit (a), the macromonomeric unit (b), or both comprises a stopper moiety having the formula  $P-F_1$ ,  $4H-F_1$  or  $4H^*-F_1$ .

47. (Previously presented) The process according to claim 41, wherein the monomeric unit (a) or the macromonomeric unit (b) comprise branching species, said branching species having the formula  $P-(F_i)_u$  or  $4H-(F_i)_u$  or  $4H^*-(F_i)_u$ , wherein u is an integer between 3 and 6.

48. (Previously presented) The process according to claim 41, wherein the molar ratio between monomeric unit (a) and macromonomeric unit (b) is between about 1:2 and about 2:1.

49. (Previously presented) The process according to claim 41, wherein monomeric unit (a) and macromonomeric unit (b) are selected from the group consisting of:

$F_1-4H-F_1$  and P; and

$F_1-4H-F_2$  and P.

50. (Previously presented) The process according to claim 49, wherein P has a number average molecular weight of between 5,000 and 100,000.

51. (Previously presented) The process according to claim 49, wherein the molar ratio between monomeric unit (a) and macromonomeric unit (b) is between about 3:1 and about 10:1.

52. (Previously presented) A product comprising a supramolecular polymer according to claim 26, in which the product is for personal care, surface coating, imaging technology, biomedical application, (thermo)reversible coating, adhesive, sealing composition, thickening agent, gelling agent or binder.